





the paper... and Chairman of the Democratic State Board of Education, Col. D. H. Hays, who is a well known and interesting figure in the paper's history.

The paper is an exceedingly interesting and valuable one, and it will be a pleasure to have many readers in the future.

HOME COURIER.—Attention is invited to the prospectus for 1876, of this well known paper in this section. It will contain new and interesting features, in the shape of graphic letters from foreign countries and cities, by M. Drinnell, Proprietor, similar to those published in its last year, descriptive of the products, curiosities and wonderful natural scenery of California, which were read with so much interest.

LARGE YIELD OF CORN.—That our farming friends may understand more of the possibilities of corn production we make the following extracts from the Monthly Report of the Department of Agriculture for November, which we presume may be relied on as accurate.

"Dr. David Pitt, of Salem County, is reported to have harvested this season, from corn planted 2 feet by 3 feet, 283 bushels per acre, the first being attested by a sworn statement."

It is added, that he has produced since the first of August, 1875, 1,000 bushels of corn, and that the yield was 173 bushels of very large ears.

Secret Societies in Politics.—Let Us Have Light.

It is not surprising that the country should be astounded at the exposure in the *Head of the Society* known as the "O. A. U." For some time past there have been rumors about the growth of this organization, its purpose and its activities, but the secret has been kept so closely guarded that no one could believe that in this enlightened age free thinking and free discussion would be so much as mentioned.

We do not here in the *Head of the Society* intend to do more than to show that secret societies exist, and that they are not so secret as they are supposed to be. We have sometimes thought that such societies, and charity could be served as well by societies with open doors as by those which meet with closed doors and doors which are not open to the public.

Mr. Cooper moved to reduce the number of copies to be printed, one half, which amendment was excepted, and the motion carried.

Mr. Cunningham asked leave of absence for two days for Mr. Inzer, which was granted.

Mr. Martin of Tuscaloosa, called up the House resolution providing for a joint convention for the election of solicitors on Tuesday next. The resolution was concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Cooper the Senate adjourned.

every honest politician, without a party, has made it a fundamental maxim that to attempt to bring into politics or control political by secret societies is the lowest demagoguism. Therefore, when his attempted, not by mail-boxes seeking place in the Legislature, the Board of Aldermen, but by the President of the United States himself and the heads of a great political party, we feel that we are in the presence of a danger the gravity of which cannot be exaggerated.

We see the President of the United States and the leaders of his party in accord. First we had the Des Moines speech, in which the President distinctly said that the agitation of religion was about to take the place of the agitation of slavery. Then we had Mr. Blaine's letter throwing the frebrand of "free schools and no popery." Then came the President's Message, urging the anti-sectarian amendments to the constitution. Then came Bishop Haven's pronouncement in favor of Grant for a third term of the President, which appeared isolated and inexplicable at the time, became plain in the light of present disclosures.

Of course it will be said that the American people have too much common sense, too much devotion to the flag, of the country, to be carried away by these midnight secret lodge conspirators. This feeling of over-confidence has been the beginning of disaster to many countries. The history of Italy in every land shows that a free people must show eternal vigilance. If they allow the slightest departure from the cardinal principles of liberty and equality and independence, if they allow the least invasion of their rights, if they allow the least encroachment on their liberties, there is no knowing where it will end.

Alabama Legislature.

SENATE.

The Senate was called to order at 12 m., by Lieutenant Governor Ligon.

Prayer by Rev. C. R. Blue.

The following Senators answered to their names: Messrs. Black, Cooper, Cunningham, Curtis, Denson, Driscoll, Fadden, Gresham, Green, Harris, Lee, Harris, Russell, Martin, of Conecuh, Martin, of Fannin, Parks, Royal, Savannah, and Terrell, which made a quorum.

The following Senators elected came forward, and took the oath of office: Messrs. Black, and Harris.

Mr. Cooper moved that the office of Secretary be vacant, and moved that the Senate proceed to the election of a Secretary.

Mr. Smith moved that the President appoint a committee of three to inquire what officers are appointed, and report as early as practicable.

On motion of Mr. Cooper the Senate adjourned.

message, from the various departments of the State Government, and 250 copies of the other reports.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

House met at 12 m. In the absence of Speaker Anderson, and on motion Mr. Clements was called to the chair as Speaker pro tem.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Gwin of this city.

Hall called and 63 answered to their names, and a quorum being present the chair announced the House ready for business.

Mr. Jenkins of Wilcox, elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by resignation of Judge Bruce, duly qualified and took his seat.

Mr. Woolf, a resolution which was adopted, notifying the Senate of the organization of the House.

Mr. Smith, of Franklin, a joint resolution which was adopted, notifying the Governor of organization of the two Houses, and that they are ready to receive any communications he may have to make.

Mr. Price, a resolution as follows: Resolved, That a special committee of nine be appointed by the Speaker, whose duty it shall be to consider what legislation, if any, is rendered necessary by the new Constitution of the State of Alabama, and report by bill, or bills, or otherwise, and that said committee when appointed are hereby instructed to report as early as practicable.

Mr. Grant, a resolution for appointment of a committee of five on rules, and the Speaker of the House to be chairman of the committee. Adopted.

Mr. Smith of Franklin, from committee to call on the Governor, reported that they had discharged their duty, and that the Governor would call on them as early as practicable.

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ly mortally wounded. The police from this side crossed the river and made some arrests.

QUINCY, ILLS., Dec. 27.

Hon. W. A. Richardson died of paralysis. Col. Richardson served five terms in the National House of Representatives, and was elected to fill the vacancy in the Senate occasioned by the death of Hon. Stephen A. Douglass. His age was 54.

BERNE, SWITZERLAND, Dec. 27.

During the celebration of Christmas in a school house at Hellikon. Centor of Aargau, the floor fell and eighty were killed and fifty more or less hurt.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.

The bodies of two men, aged about 25 and 45, were found near Newark, N. J. It is supposed they had suicided.

HASTINGS-ON-THE-HUDSON, December 27.

The Hudson River Sugar Refinery, owned by Katterhorn, Hugor, Offenmann and Dasher, is burned. The loss amounts to half a million dollars, with insurance for less than three hundred thousand. One hundred and fifty persons are out of employment. Two men were injured.

LATER.

PROVIDENCE, Dec. 28.

Coroner's jury in the case where a drunken sailor, in attempting to kick his wife, killed a child in her arms, returned a verdict that the person who sold the liquor to the father was guilty of the murder of the baby.

MADRID, Dec. 28.

In a dreadful earthquake at the Philippine Islands, on the 24th of November, two hundred and fifty lives were lost and three hundred dwellings were destroyed. Many cattle perished, and the crops were ruined.

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.

The Times has information that District Attorney Hays has received instructions from Washington to allow all parties under indictment here for defrauding the government, to plead guilty and to move their immunity from the penitentiary.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, CALHOUN COUNTY.

Probate Court, Dec. 21, 1875.

THIS day came P. M. Rowland, Guardian of Josephine Foster a minor, and filed his account and vouchers for an annual settlement of said guardianship. It is ordered that the 25th day of January, 1876 be appointed a day on which to make said settlement, at which time all persons interested can appear and contest said settlement if they think proper.

L. W. CANNON, Judge of Probate. Jan. 1, 1876—31.

VICK'S Flower & Vegetable Seeds are the best the world produces. They are planted by a million people in America, and the result is, beautiful flowers and splendid Vegetables. A Price Catalogue sent free to all who enclose the postage—2 cent stamp.

VICK'S Flower & Vegetable Garden is the most beautiful work of the kind in the world. It contains nearly 150 pages, hundreds of illustrations, and four colored plates of flowers, beautifully drawn and colored from nature. Price 35 cts. in paper cover; 55 cts. bound in elegant cloth.

Vick's Floral Guide. This is a beautiful Quarterly Journal, fully illustrated, and containing an elegant colored frontispiece with the first number. Price only 25 cents for the year. The first No. for 1876 just issued. Address JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y. Jan. 1, 1876—31.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, CALHOUN COUNTY.

Probate Court, Dec. 20th, 1875.

THIS day came N. H. Ross, Administrator de bonis non of estate of E. Hawkins dec'd. & filed his statement, accounts, vouchers and other documents in support of his said administration. It is ordered that the 25th day of January, 1876 be appointed a day on which to make said settlement, at which time all persons interested can appear and contest said settlement if they think proper.

L. W. CANNON, Judge of Probate. Dec. 25, 1875—31.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE. I now offer for sale a very favorable terms for cash, my fine residence and land attached, in the north suburbs of Jacksonville, and other town property.

Persons wishing to purchase would do well to call upon me, as I am determined to give a great bargain.

A. WOODS. Dec. 18, 1875—31.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, CALHOUN COUNTY.

THIS DIST FAMILY NEWSPAPER.—This is the claim which the publisher of the New York Observer makes in behalf of their paper. It is a bold claim to make in any day, when there are so many papers; but it is undeviating course in sending out, for three years, a large, full, fresh, readable, and pure newspaper, which is unsurpassed, justifies them in the claim. We can recommend the Observer. It has no hobbies; it is sound in doctrine, impartial and unbiased, reliable in its news, interesting and instructive in its various departments, and offers no cheap premiums or pictures. For specimen copies, address S. I. PRIME & Co. New York.

REGISTER'S SALE OF LAND.

UNDER and by virtue of a Decree rendered on the 20th day of June, A. D. 1875, in the Chancery Court for the District of the Eastern Chancery Division of the State of Alabama, in the case of Alfred Wright vs. David R. Weaver and Thomas L. Weaver, I will, as the Register of said Court, sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door, in the county of Calhoun and State of Alabama, within the usual hours of day, on

Monday the 3rd day of January, 1876, A. D. 1875, the following described Real Estate, to-wit: The north west fourth of section 9, seven acres in the north west corner of the north east fourth of section 8, the south east fourth of the north east fourth of section 8, the north east fourth of section 8, and the east half of the south west fourth of section 8, lying south of Cape Creek, being about 99 of acres more or less, and the west half of the north west fourth of section 9, and the north west fourth of section 9, and the south east fourth of the south west fourth of section 9, and the east half of the north west fourth of section 17, all in Township 15, Range 8 east in said county of Calhoun (except said sections of said lands are now held by the Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad Company) making in all said lands to be sold about 347 acres. Said lands will be sold to satisfy said debt above mentioned, in favor of the said Court, Alfred Wright—this first day of December, A. D. 1875.

WM. M. HANES, Register & Master. Dec. 4, 1875—31.

POSTPONED SHERIFF'S SALE.

UNDER and by virtue of one of a. f. issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Ala. and to me directed, in favor of the State of Alabama, against Sharp, Prater, Warren, Harris and John A. Beckman, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Ala. on the first Monday in January, 1876, being the 2nd day of said month, the following described land, to-wit: The north east fourth of the south west fourth of section 13, and north west fourth of south east fourth of section 13, township 13, range 2 in the County of Calhoun, Alabama, lying upon the property of Sharp, Prater to satisfy said a. f. and c. o. d.

A. O. STEWART, Sheriff. The above sale has been postponed until the first Monday in February, 1876. Dec. 4, 1875—31.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, CALHOUN COUNTY.

Probate Court, Dec. 21, 1875.

THIS day came N. H. Ross, Administrator de bonis non of estate of E. Hawkins dec'd. & filed his statement, accounts, vouchers and other documents in support of his said administration. It is ordered that the 25th day of January, 1876 be appointed a day on which to make said settlement, at which time all persons interested can appear and contest said settlement if they think proper.

L. W. CANNON, Judge of Probate. Dec. 25, 1875—31.

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VALUABLE LAND & MILL For Sale.

WISHING to engage in other business I now offer for sale at a reduced price and upon favorable terms my brick building mill and saw mill, situated two miles south of Jacksonville, together with One Hundred Acres of Land.

The Mills are in good condition and make as good Flour as any in the country. On the land there are about thirty acres cleared, and the balance well timbered, good tenant houses with brick chimneys, and a good apple orchard.

A. O. STEWART. Oct. 23, 1875—14.

W. F. LYMAN T. S. BOWEN HOWEN & LYMAN Wholesale Grocers AND DEALERS IN PRODUCE.

No. 5, Central Block, WATER STREET, SELMA, ALA.

Our prices are low and stock large, which will be kept constantly full of choice articles. Nov. 1875—14.

A. W. JONES, E. E. CARLISLE, H. H. STEWART.

H. H. STEWART & CO. WHOLESALE GROCERS, Corner Water and Washington Streets, SELMA, ALA.

Our Stock is LARGE, embracing the Staple Articles to be found in the Wholesale Business. Our facilities for Buying and Selling are such, that we challenge competition. Selma, Nov. 6, 1875—14.

W. H. HOUSE. South East Corner Public Square (OLD FORNEY CORNER) JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

HAVING made additional improvements for the comfort of guests we respectfully solicit a continuance of patronage. It is our pride and ambition to make it one of the best HOTELS to be found in any Village, and to make every one comfortable and their stay pleasant and profitable. Every convenience given to commercial men for showing samples.

Board per day \$3 00 " " " 5 00 " " " 7 00 " " " 9 00 " " " 11 00 " " " 13 00 " " " 15 00 " " " 17 00 " " " 19 00 " " " 21 00 " " " 23 00 " " " 25 00 " " " 27 00 " " " 29 00 " " " 31 00 " " " 33 00 " " " 35 00 " " " 37 00 " " " 39 00 " " " 41 00 " " " 43 00 " " " 45 00 " " " 47 00 " " " 49 00 " " " 51 00 " " " 53 00 " " " 55 00 " " " 57 00 " " " 59 00 " " " 61 00 " " " 63 00 " " " 65 00 " " " 67 00 " " " 69 00 " " " 71 00 " " " 73 00 " " " 75 00 " " " 77 00 " " " 79 00 " " " 81 00 " " " 83 00 " " " 85 00 " " " 87 00 " " " 89 00 " " " 91 00 " " " 93 00 " " " 95 00 " " " 97 00 " " " 99 00 " " " 101 00 " " " 103 00 " " " 105 00 " " " 107 00 " " " 109 00 " " " 111 00 " " " 113 00 " " " 115 00 " " " 117 00 " " " 119 00 " " " 121 00 " " " 123 00 " " " 125 00 " " " 127 00 " " " 129 00 " " " 131 00 " " " 133 00 " " " 135 00 " " " 137 00 " " " 139 00 " " " 141 00 " " " 143 00 " " " 145 00 " " " 147 00 " " " 149 00 " " " 151 00 " " " 153 00 " " " 155 00 " " " 157 00 " " " 159 00 " " " 161 00 " " 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# Jacksonville

# Republican

"THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS ETERNAL VIGILANCE."

VOLUME 39.

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 8, 1876.

WHOLE NO. 2021.

## The Republican.

EDITED, PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY

J. F. & L. W. CRANT.

### TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

For one year in advance.....\$2 00  
If not paid in advance.....\$3 00

### TERMS OF ADVERTISING

One square of 10 lines or less, first insertion.....\$1 00  
Each subsequent insertion.....\$2 00  
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Outstanding charges at advertising rates.  
Marriage notices.....50  
ANNUNCIATION OF CANDIDATES.  
For County Offices.....\$ 5 00  
For State Offices.....10 00  
Communications affecting the claims of candidates charged as advertisements.

### RATES OF ADVERTISING

One square of 10 lines, three months.....\$ 5 00  
One square six months.....7 50  
One square twelve months.....10 00  
One fourth column three months.....15 00  
One fourth column six months.....20 00  
One fourth column twelve months.....25 00  
One half column three months.....30 00  
One half column six months.....40 00  
One half column twelve months.....50 00  
One column three months.....60 00  
One column six months.....80 00  
One column twelve months.....100 00  
Charges due and collectable quarterly.

M. J. TURNLEY, GEO. ISBELL, TURNLEY.

M. J. TURNLEY & SON,

Attorneys at Law,

AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY.

N. W. Corner of the Public Square, next door to  
Woodward's Store, Jacksonville, Ala.

Will practice in the counties of St. Clair, Etowah,  
DeKalb, Cherokee, Calhoun, Cleburne and Tal-  
ladesha—Supreme Court of the State and U. S. District  
Court.

WM. M. HAMES, J. CALDWELL.

HAMES & CALDWELL,

Attorneys at Law,

No. 7 Office Row, Jacksonville, Ala.

Prompt Attention given to Col-  
lections.

May 15, 1875-76.

G. C. ELLIS, JOHN T. MARTIN.

ELLIS & MARTIN,

Attorneys at Law,

No. 7 Office Row, Jacksonville, Ala.

HAVE associated in the practice of their pro-  
fession and will attend to all business con-  
nected therewith in the counties of the 12th Judicial  
Circuit and adjoining counties in the supreme court  
of the state.  
May 15, 1875-76.

A. WOODS,

Attorney at Law,

Nov 28-1874 JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

H. L. STEVENSON,

Attorney at Law,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

J. D. ARNOLD,

SURGEON DENTIST,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

All work executed in the most durable and ac-  
curate manner.  
Charges very moderate. May 25-1875-76.

### TIMELY TOPICS.

LETTERS are distributed fifty-six times  
daily in Paris through pneumatic tubes,  
from and to the central office and its  
successors: time of transmission, three  
minutes.

SEVERAL fine logs of magnolia are to  
be shipped from Florida to a New York  
house for the purpose of engraving.  
When thoroughly dried they are said to  
be very slightly, if at all, inferior to  
box-wood. Florida can furnish an in-  
exhaustible supply of the material.

The khedive of Egypt is offering an  
other lot of Suez canal shares to the  
highest bidder. Ferdinand de Lesseps  
is trying to buy the stock for a company  
of French capitalists, but as England  
has got her hand in that pie, she will  
doubtless outbid the Frenchmen. She  
is determined to control the canal.

The opinion prevails, not only on the  
continent but in England, that a general  
European war is imminent. The Duke  
of Cambridge, head of the British army,  
in a speech he made a few days ago said  
that not only was it a mistake to suppose  
that the danger of a war with China was  
over; not only was England's relations  
with Burma still critical; not only was  
England now involved in a difficulty in  
the Malay settlement, but the condition  
of affairs on the continent made it prob-  
able that a general war would break

out. "It may be before we are many  
weeks older." "The state of affairs," he  
added, "is really so serious that it is im-  
possible for a man in my position to dwell  
too strongly upon it."

In the Sanitarian for January we find  
some interesting statistics with reference  
to the public health in cities. The statis-  
tics of mortality per 1,000 inhabitants,  
annually, from all causes and certain  
special causes, are as follows: The re-  
ports for the month of November, 1875,  
for Memphis, population 45,000, shows  
the death rate to have been 21.33 per  
1,000 inhabitants. Nashville, with a  
population rated at 27,000, death rate,  
30.51; Knoxville, population 11,000,  
death rate 21.81; Cincinnati, population  
262,936, death rate 23.59; New York,  
population 1,060,000, death rate 22.76;  
Brooklyn, population 500,000, death rate  
25.64; Boston, population 342,000, death  
rate 25.45; New Orleans, population  
202,000, death rate 26.01; Washington,  
population 160,000, death rate 22.36;  
Newark, New Jersey, population 126-  
000, death rate 25.04; Charleston, popu-  
lation 56,540, death rate 21.84; Mobile,  
population 40,000, death rate 21.60.

### LATEST NEWS SUMMARY.

#### SOUTH.

The police of St. Louis have been  
ordered to arrest everybody selling Missouri  
state lottery tickets.

Gov. Hendricks, of Indiana, has ac-  
cepted an invitation to deliver the opening  
address of the southern state agricultural  
and industrial exposition, at New Orleans,  
on the 20th of February.

The culture of tobacco in western  
North Carolina is now a settled fact. Thou-  
sands of pounds of fancy wrappers are now  
produced where ten years ago the crop was  
scarcely known.

A difficulty occurred in Free-town,  
opposite New Orleans, on the 25th, between  
a few whites and blacks, which resulted in  
one or two of the latter being roughly han-  
dled. After that quiet reigned until about  
seven o'clock, when Barney McCabe, John  
Roussett and Jean C. Bouquet, while stand-  
ing in front of a bar at Bowler's coffee-house,  
were served with drinks, were killed by one  
grocer, and the first two were instantly killed  
and the latter probably mortally wounded.

Senator Johnston, who has just been  
re-elected by the legislature of Virginia to  
another term in the United States senate is  
a nephew of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston. He is  
about 55 years of age and, before going to  
senate, never held any public office except  
that of judge, to which he was appointed by  
a military commander.

#### EAST.

The city treasurer of Buffalo, N. Y., by  
name, has proved a defaulter to the tune of  
about a quarter million dollars. He has gone  
where the wind blows.

The New York Commercial Advertiser  
gives several instances showing the great  
shrinkage of rents in that city. A store on  
Grand street, near Broadway, which has  
heretofore rented for \$8,000 per year, has  
been rented for \$5,000 for the first year, be-  
ginning May 1, \$4,000 per annum for each of  
the two years following; another store, in a  
near neighborhood, which was formerly  
leased at \$15,000 per annum, has been taken  
for the coming year at \$9,000, and \$12,000 is  
the best offer that can be gotten for another  
store which in more prosperous times rented  
for \$25,000. In rents for ordinary property  
there are indications of a decline compared  
with last year, but in no case so marked as in  
the cases above named.

The city of New York contains 1,448,  
637 inhabitants, and Kings county, includ-  
ing Brooklyn, 292,216. The voters in New York  
and Brooklyn are as follows:

	Native.	Foreign.
New York.....	24,207	141,502
Brooklyn.....	54,410	60,572

There are over fifty thousand more  
foreign voters in New York than there are  
native born, among these latter must be  
many who are the sons of foreigners. In  
the last ten years the number of naturalized  
foreign voters has about doubled, while that  
of native born has only increased from 51,  
509 to 82,907.

#### FOREIGN.

That the French are determined to  
have every available man under arms is  
shown by Gen. Cissey's last order, requiring  
the registration for military purposes, of all  
males born between Jan. 1, 1833, and Dec.  
31, 1871. Defenders will incur a fine varying  
in amount from 15 to 200 francs, besides im-  
prisonment from 15 days to 3 months.

Great Britain has now five iron-clad  
under construction; the Indefatigable, to carry  
four guns of the heaviest caliber; the Shannon,  
a mine-gun screw ship; the Nelson and  
Northampton, double screw ships of twelve  
guns each, and the Temeraire, an eight-gun  
ship.

The khedive of Egypt, judging from  
the dispatches, is finding his Abyssinian  
campaign a more difficult piece of business  
than he anticipated. A detachment of his  
army has been massacred by the troops of  
King Johannes, including some American  
officers. Notwithstanding a recent Egyptian  
interference with his operations, Ismail will  
now go into an expensive war with Aby-  
ssinia, which will result in the annexation of  
that country with Egypt. There are difficul-  
ties in the way, because the Egyptian gov-  
ernment is not very well supplied with funds,  
and the khedive has not yet succeeded in  
cautiously subjugating Darfur. The Abyssinian  
defeat commenced by an incursion of  
those people in Egypt, which was readily  
made a pretext for war by the khedive. Kil-  
ip Pasha was then sent south, and has met  
with success, but the present disaster must  
lead to the concentration of the Egyptian  
troops on the frontier. England, having in a  
measure taken the khedive under her pro-  
tection, may yet have to assist her new ward,  
as she did Turkey twenty years ago.

The new line of fortifications around  
Paris is rapidly approaching completion. It  
extends over one hundred miles, and in-  
cludes many detached forts as impregna-  
ble as modern military science can make  
them. But after the cats and the gorillas  
are all eaten up, what then?

Of the Suez canal shares, there were  
400,000 issued. England having purchased  
177,000 shares from the khedive, there re-  
main 223,000 to be accounted for. It has  
been asserted that 207,111 of these are held  
in France; but on the other hand, it is said  
that they were mainly purchased by French  
agents for foreign account.

Last summer Minister Foster stated to  
the Mexican government that it was within  
the power of the United States government  
to provide a remedy, with the approval of  
Mexico for the depredations committed by  
the Mexicans on the American side of the  
Rio Grande. The remedy was for regular  
troops to follow the raiders across the  
border, or to temporarily occupy certain  
points in Mexico where raiders cross the  
river. The reply of the Mexican secretary  
of foreign affairs was that the executive had  
no authority to grant such permission with-  
out the consent of congress, and it would not  
be prudent to ask for such consent, as the  
sentiment of the country would not approve  
it. Mr. Foster remarked to the secretary  
that if the depredations continued, and no  
serious efforts be made by the Mexican au-  
thorities to punish the raiders, the repetition  
of General McKenize's raid might be an-  
ticipated, as protection to the citizens of  
Texas must be afforded, and if not given by  
the Mexican government it would come from  
the United States. In addition to the de-  
mand by Mr. Marcell, Mexican minister at  
Washington, of pending negotiations for the  
acquisition of Mexican territory, it may be  
stated that Minister Foster informed the  
Mexican government he was authorized to  
say that our government had no desire to  
acquire territory on their frontier, but the  
press in the United States, in reporting the  
frequent depredations, was creating strong  
public sentiment in favor of an aggressive  
policy, and the acknowledgment by Mexico  
of its inability to restrain the lawlessness  
would afford the strongest possible argument  
to advocate the acquisition of territory.

There were 19,289 deaths in Ireland  
during the first three-quarters of 1875, in a  
population of 5,300,000, the greatest mortal-  
ity prevailing in Ulster. Emigration has  
greatly decreased, 5,000 emigrants less hav-  
ing been reported than in the corresponding  
period of last year. A considerable decrease  
in pauperism and crime is also recorded.

Spain is more or less agitated over the  
prospective early return of ex-Queen Isabella  
to that country. It is said that her return  
would prove disastrous to the Alfonsoist  
cause, as it would produce nothing less than  
a revolt in the army. Her son, the reigning  
monarch, is, however, a republican, and Spain  
is, in the ministry, are decidedly opposed.

Venezuela is in an unpleasant position.  
A Dutch fleet is concentrating at t. Thomas,  
preparatory to an effort to compel the  
Venezuelan government to reopen the  
ports of Maracaibo and Coro, which were  
closed to Holland not long ago, and a great  
revolution has broken out in Maracaibo,  
headed by Gen. Cofinas, who proposes to  
overthrow the government of President  
Blanco and place himself at the head of the  
republic. Between two such fires Blanco  
will doubtless get the worst of it.

A Madrid special states that Count  
Ponsonroste is in Paris officially arranging  
for the return of ex-Queen Isabella to Spain.  
King Alfonso opposes the ministry on this  
important matter. He declares the minis-  
ters may resign, but that his mother must  
have an asylum in Spain. Her residence is  
to be in Valladolid. Madrid is not consid-  
ered a safe place for her. It is believed this  
serious issue has been forced on Alfonso by  
Isabella, and that the result will be dis-  
astrous. The Spanish army will be al-  
lotted at once if the queen takes any part in  
the direction or control of state affairs.  
Isabella's return will even cause the loss of  
Senor Sagasta to the Royalists.

China's relations with England are  
no means satisfactory. The people are very  
jealous of any negotiations by the govern-  
ment in favor of foreigners and threatening  
placards have been posted in Hong Kong  
relative to the recent arrangements of Min-  
ister Wade with the government. The  
English, however, are determined to have  
satisfaction for the murder of Lieutenant  
Margery, but thus far the Chinese have  
sought to screen the murderers.

Intelligence has just been received from  
the Philippine islands giving the details of a  
dreadful hurricane there, on the 30th of last  
month. The storm was particularly severe  
in the provinces of Albion and Camarines,  
island of Luzon. 250 villages were lost and 2,500  
dwellings were destroyed. Many cattle  
perished, and crops in all directions were  
ruined.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

A special from Vienna says the secret-  
ary of state, of the United States, has trans-  
mitted to every European government a cir-  
cular, asking an expression of views regarding  
American intervention in Cuba, in order to  
obtain the data to be used in the preparation  
of President Grant's supplementary message  
to congress. All of the governments have  
replied satisfactorily. England is ready to  
endorse intervention at the present moment,  
and the other governments express a willing-  
ness to support intervention, but hesitate to  
take the initiative.

Allentown, Pa., has thirty cigar fac-  
tories, which turn a monthly product of  
300,000 cigars. Next to Detroit—omitting  
New York—is the largest manufacturer of  
cigars in the United States—that is, stands  
third on the list.

On and after January 1, 1876, the  
Anglo-American telegraph tariff for political  
and general news dispatches, other than  
commercial dispatches to the press, unal-  
tered and not in cipher, will be one shilling  
(twenty-five cents gold) per word.

Postmaster Tilly, of St. Louis, has  
addressed Postmaster-General Jewell, sug-  
gesting a change in the present postal law  
relating to publishers' matter, to the effect  
that newspapers and periodicals be made

uniform in classification, and the rate be  
placed in the second class. He says pros-  
pectuses, posters, sample copies, etc.,  
now rated as third class at one cent per  
ounce or fraction thereof, yield but little  
revenue in that classification, and give great  
annoyance and dissatisfaction to the post-  
masters and publishers, and asks why a dis-  
crimination should be made between news-  
papers and periodicals, bills and receipts for  
subscription to regular subscribers and  
newsletters, which are now carried at two  
and three cents per pound, and the same  
kind of matter, to-wit: prospectuses, posters,  
samples, copies and all matter relating to so-  
licitation and renewal of subscriptions,  
should not all be classified and rated as sec-  
ond class matter. The judgment of postal ex-  
perts, he says, is the result of this change  
from increased subscribers and quantity of  
matter yield revenue equal to the present  
classification, and the satisfaction to post-  
masters, publishers and the public would be equal  
to the present workings of the reduction on  
second-class matter and the prepayment of  
the same by publishers. It would also re-  
move all occasions for espionage, delay and  
dissatisfaction, arising from the present  
classification, and simplify the work of  
both publishers and post-offices.

Gen. Lane, vice-presidential candidate  
on the Breckenridge ticket in 1860, is farming  
in Oregon, and his son is a member of con-  
gress.

### WASHINGTON.

The secretary of the treasury and the  
attorney-general unite in saying that the  
statement that such of the indicted Chicago  
distillers as have turned state's evidence  
have been promised immunity from punish-  
ment is incorrect. A great many offers to  
tell what they know have been received from  
these parties, on condition that they may ex-  
pect only such mercy as the judge before  
whom they are tried may be pleased to show  
them.

A Washington dispatch says of the  
present prospect of a peaceable settlement  
of our difficulties with Spain, and of her re-  
newed efforts and wisdom in the pacifica-  
tion of Cuba, that, unless a new unforeseen  
and unexpected change should occur, there  
is no probability of hostilities, or of neces-  
sity of such intervention as was foreseen  
in the president's message. The Spanish  
property owners, have but recently been  
made to bear a large part of the burden of  
the war, and their sufferings have disposed them  
to peace and good government as means  
to cease and peace. The Spanish government  
is now in a position to make important reforms  
of all kinds, in which laborers will have the assistance  
of Jovellana, the new captain-general. It is  
probable that the substance of that part of  
the president's message relating to Cuban  
affairs, was sent in advance to the American  
ministers at the principal European capitals,  
and that this was communicated to the gov-  
ernments to which they were accredited as  
a matter of information and to draw out  
from them some expression of opinion.

The secretary of the treasury declines  
to receive checks and drafts in payment of  
debts due the government. This will pre-  
vent the national banks from paying their  
semi-annual debts in anything but lawful  
money.

The committee appointed to consider  
the Witwolski and Sugar Fort claims, find  
that the report that both claims are fictitious  
and fraudulent, and that they have passed  
through the offices of third auditor and  
second comptroller without such examina-  
tion as the law requires.

The secretary of the treasury has sent  
to congress a letter from a Boston firm re-  
commending that a stamp duty be imposed  
on manufactured gold and silver. The ob-  
ject is to determine the quality of the metal  
used in order that it may have a uniform  
value in all parts of the world as is the  
case with English and French goods.

The postoffice department has received  
a cable dispatch from the British postmas-  
ter-general, saying that the money orders ad-  
vised on the lists from the United States largely  
exceeds the usual amount, and asking for  
the remittance of thirty thousand pounds  
sterling on account. This unusually large  
balance is accounted for as the result of  
money orders sent for holiday presents.  
Twelve thousand pounds sterling had been  
remitted before the receipt of the telegram,  
and the balance will be liquidated in the or-  
dinary course of business. Postmaster-Gen-  
eral Jewell has notified the British authori-  
ties that from and after the first of January  
his department will demand the payment of  
the full cost of transporting Australian mail  
bags, this condition, which is now trans-  
ported at an actual loss, under Great Brit-  
ain's construction of the postal union re-  
quirements. The matter has been the sub-  
ject of official correspondence for many  
years, and the postmaster-general now makes  
a demand in the hope of bringing it to a  
prompt conclusion.

The secretary of the treasury has given  
direction for the retirement of \$644,350 in  
local-land notes, on account of the national  
bank circulation issued during December.  
This will leave outstanding in legal-tenders,  
unfurther reduced \$37,182,722. The work  
of consolidating the internal revenue col-  
lection districts throughout the country has  
been completed, and the number reduced  
from 200 to 163. The annual saving to the  
government by the consolidation will be  
about \$250,000, nearly \$200,000 of which is  
in salaries alone, and the remainder for  
office rent, stationery, etc. The force of  
clerks has been extensively reduced, although  
few as many deputy collectors will be re-  
quired as when the whole number of dis-  
tricts were in existence. The amount of  
national bank notes issued since November  
1st, is \$1,912,280, and the total amount issued  
since the passage of the act of June 14, 1874,  
is \$17,159,785. The amount of legal-tender  
notes deposited by the national banks,  
for the purpose of retiring the circulation,  
since November 1st, is \$2,857,200.

The act of imagination is ever at-  
tended by pure delight. It infuses a  
certain volatility and intoxication into  
all nature. It has a flute which sets the  
atoms of our frame in a dance. Our in-  
determinate size is a delicious secret,  
which it reveals to us.

### NOTES.

Arise, for the day is passing.  
While you lie dreaming on.  
Your hours are counted in vain.  
And forth to the fight are gone;  
Your place in the ranks is left you.  
Each man has a part to play;  
The past and the future are nothing  
in the face of the stern today.

Arise from the dream of the future,  
Of gaining a hard-earned field,  
Of glooming the airy fortress,  
Of building the giant shield.  
Your future has deeds of glory,  
Of honor (God grant it may);  
But you will never be stronger  
Or needed as now—to-day.

Arise! the past detain you.  
The sunshine and storms forget;  
No chains are sweeter to hold you  
As those of a vain regret.  
Said or bright she is useless here;  
Can her chain arms away.  
No look back, save to learn the lesson  
Of a noble life to-day.

Arise! for the hour is passing;  
The sound that you dimly hear  
Is your enemy marching to battle—  
Rise! Rise! Rise! Rise!  
Stay not to brighten your weapon;  
Or the hour will strike at last.  
Arise! Arise! Arise! Arise!  
You will wake and die in pain.

### THE LAND OF THE COAR.

Some Results of the Emancipation of

A writer in the Cologne Gazette gives  
an account of the results of the emancipa-  
tion of the serfs in Russia, so far as  
they have manifested themselves after  
fourteen years' experience of the new re-  
lations established between the peasantry  
and their former masters. "If one  
travels," he says, "through the govern-  
ment of Riazan, proper from the Volga  
districts to the extreme South, visiting  
the villages and observing the family life  
of the peasants, one is driven to the sad  
conclusion that the condition of the  
Russian peasantry has not only not im-  
proved, but has in several respects, both  
moral and material, become more deplorable  
than it was before the emancipation. It is  
sufficient to visit any village to become con-  
vinced that the property of the peasants has  
diminished to such a degree that a great  
number of them have been reduced to  
absolute poverty. Their moral condition  
is even more deplorable, and the number  
of suicides has become far more prevalent  
than it was before the emancipation. The re-  
sults are listless indifference, unwilling-  
ness to work, and an increasing discon-  
tent which manifests itself in brutal acts  
of destruction and incendiarism. In the  
southwestern governments, and especially  
in those of Tver, Kursk, and Riazan, the  
villages are rarely passed by the roads  
by the flames of a burned village. The  
reason of this state of things," proceeds  
the writer, "is not to be found in any  
peculiarities of the Russian peasant's  
character, though it frequently prompts  
him to misuse his liberty, and to become  
unmanageable, and in the case of the  
peasants of the extreme South, who have  
been placed by the new system of adminis-  
tration, which makes him dependent on  
the commune and on a number of offi-  
cials whom he is obliged to pay out of  
his own pocket. The rural commune has  
unlimited power over both the peasant  
and the property of the peasant, and that  
he has in reality only changed his master,  
and his present dependence on the com-  
mune is not much better than his  
former state of serfage. \* \* \* He is  
bound to pay a fixed sum to his former  
master as redemption money for the  
house in which he lives, and for the land  
which he stands. This to a certain ex-  
tent, restricts his freedom of action, but  
it is rendered quite illusory by the cir-  
cumstance that the land which he culti-  
vates for himself and family, and for  
which he must pay, is not his own, but  
the property of the commune, which he  
uses it at pleasure. Thus Ivan,  
after devoting all his care to the cultiva-  
tion of a piece of land allotted to him,  
may find it in the following year trans-  
ferred by the commune to another peasant,  
while he himself gets in exchange a  
field which is perhaps not so fertile, and  
which he must cultivate for the commune,  
or he must pay for it. \* \* \* This is all.  
The commune is responsible for the  
payments due from the peasants, and if  
any of these fail to appear through the  
inefficiency of the means of the poorer  
members, those who are better off have  
to make up the deficiency, failing which  
the commune suffers, and the peasant  
suffers. Another restriction on the per-  
sonal liberty of the peasant in Russia is  
the right of the commune to refuse him  
a pass when he wishes to seek service  
away from his village. The grant of  
these passes often depends on the arbi-  
trary will of a clerk, who refuses to re-  
lease until he has received a bribe, or  
until he has given some other reason.  
It very frequently happens that peasants who  
have obtained passes for St. Petersburg  
or Moscow are called back for some  
trifling reason, and if they refuse to re-  
turn they are taken back by the police  
like common criminals, without even be-  
ing given the opportunity of winding up  
their business in the town. Such are the  
circumstances—without the slightest se-  
curity for the produce of one laborer, and  
in constant fear of what the next day  
will bring forth—in which not hundreds  
of thousands but millions of people live  
in Russia."

### Optimism in China.

The London Times has the following:  
"It appears from the consular reports  
that the habit of opium smoking is on  
the increase in China. It is estimated  
that the consumers constitute about a  
third of the population. The drug is  
eaten as well as smoked. The British  
consul at Nanchang says that he has  
been in the company of a Chinese mer-  
chant who took no notice of the British  
opium ban. Mr. Meunier, consul at Shang-  
hai, states that about the coast as far  
north as the Yangtze, opium is  
exclusively made use of, and the general  
state of the country is such that opium  
is the favorite. \* \* \* The north of  
China is a belt in which Malwa is con-  
tinued, and west and north of this belt  
native opium is mainly used, the foreign  
drug being esteemed a luxury, and only  
purchased by the opulent or by connois-  
seurs. The Chinese consider that opium  
which is prepared with greater  
care has stronger narcotic properties, but  
is free from many objections attaching to  
other sorts, and no native opium is at  
present grown in districts consuming the  
foreign drug, the inferiority of the native  
being too great to admit of its cultiva-  
tion. Malwa opium is of stronger odor,  
and is said to be irritating to the nerv-  
ous system, and to have a tendency to

induce an unhealthy condition of the  
skin. As we approach the outer limits  
of the Malwa consuming district we  
find the cultivation of the native drug  
increasing from year to year. But it is  
said to be coarser and more fleshy than  
the Indian; the flavor is inferior, and it  
produces troublesome eruptions of the  
skin, and is constantly adulterated with  
sawdust, oil, etc. Bengal opium is  
mainly in the north in the more relaxing  
districts of the south; in the colder  
north, inhabited by a ruder and more  
robust race, the more repugnant Malwa  
is the favorite. Much of the Indian  
opium, which finds its way into the  
north of China is made use of to  
strengthen and correct the flavor of  
the native drug, and enable it to com-  
pete successfully with the former in a  
state of purity. The supply of native  
opium has not up to this time kept pace  
with the demand, and the extension of  
the cultivation of the drug has been  
stimulated by the high prices offered.  
Mr. Meunier considers that the import  
of Indian opium is to continue, there  
must be a reduction in its cost to enable  
it to compete on more equal terms with  
its Chinese rival. Any serious decrease  
in the supply of Bengal opium would  
probably have the effect of introducing  
the cultivation of Chinese opium into  
the coast provinces, where hitherto the  
growth of the poppy has been confined  
within the narrowest limits. There is  
among influential Chinese a strong party,  
who, acknowledging that the opium is  
deleterious admit that experience has  
proved it necessary, and that the govern-  
ment must make a source of revenue out  
of what is an unable entirely to restrain;  
and there is another party opposed to all  
imports, and who would raise the lekin  
taxes and throw such obstacles in the  
way of internal carriage of the foreign  
drug that the import of it may become  
impracticable, the growth of the native  
product be encouraged, and the wealth  
retained at home which now goes to  
enrich the foreigner. The Chinese are  
not likely for some years to come to ap-  
preciate the falsity of this reasoning; to  
persons ignorant of the first principles  
of political economy it seems irrefrag-  
able."

### Diphtheria in the Thumbs.

Among the various freaks of that ter-  
rible disease, diphtheria, which has made  
such ravages among the children in this  
city within the past few months, is one  
lately developed in the case of a little  
daughter of Mr. James Scull, of West  
Side avenue. The child is about five  
years of age, and was taken sick with  
diphtheria about five weeks ago. A day  
or two previous to the attack she had  
broken the skin on the back of both her  
thumbs, Dr. W. Pyle, the attending  
physician, found the child had all the  
symptoms of diphtheria, with the ex-  
ception of the formation of a membrane  
in the throat. But this membrane was  
formed on the back of each thumb, over  
the places where the skin had been  
abraded. The doctor, becoming inter-  
ested in this strange freak of the disease,  
removed the diseased membranes from  
the thumbs, when others immediately  
succeeded in the same places. He then  
examined the membrane as it appeared  
on the child's thumbs, under the micro-  
scope, and found it to be in every par-  
ticular like that which, in this disease,  
usually forms in the throat or in some  
of the air-passages. He took a membrane  
from the throat of another little girl, who  
was taken sick with diphtheria, and com-  
pared it with that taken from her sis-  
ter's thumb, found them precisely alike.  
The little girl who had been the subject  
of this singular development, as the dis-  
ease advanced from one stage to another,  
will continue to have the symptoms of  
diphtheria, having paralysis of the soft  
palate, and lower extremities, being un-  
able to either move or speak for several  
days. She at length began to grow con-  
valescent, however, and is now nearly re-  
covered, being again able to walk and  
talk the same as before her sickness,  
while the sore on the back of her thumb  
is entirely healed up. Dr. Pyle is of the  
opinion that the cause taken by the  
disease in this case is a strong argument  
in favor of the opinion which many  
medical men hold that diphtheria is not  
wholly, if it is indeed chiefly,







# The Republican.

**No More Credit!**  
You need not call at FITZ'S to purchase any more Goods on Credit.  
**LOOK HERE!**

I call *earnestly* on all those indebted to me to make payment without further delay. I must have some, and if you cannot pay all now, pay every cent you can. Come, and come quickly, & much oblige.  
E. L. WOODWARD, Sr.  
Dec. 25, 1875-4t.

**NOTICE.**  
To my customers I would say I need what you are due me; and if you have not got the money to pay, I will take country produce at full prices for the amount you are due me. If you cannot settle in any other way, come forward and give your notes, as I positively will close my books on the 1st day of October next. Respectfully,  
L. J. PARR.

**The Best Paper for Farmers.**  
NEW YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE.  
ONE DOLLAR per year in clubs of three or over. Specimen copies free. For terms and commissions, address THE TRIBUNE New York.

**The Last Sewing Machines.**  
I have left on hand three new No. 1 Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines, which I will sell very low for cash or country produce. Call soon or you will miss a bargain.  
L. J. PARR.

Good Brogan SHOES at HUDSON'S for \$1.75.  
WANTED.—To trade one good COW for cotton seed.  
Ed. L. Woodward.

See notice of sale of valuable and desirable place by H. A. Barnes, Executor.

The Rt. Rev. R. H. Wilmer, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese of Alabama, will preach at the Episcopal Church in this place, on Sunday, the 10th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., and 7 o'clock P. M.

Loss of PORK.—We regret to learn that a considerable portion of pork has been lost in this place and vicinity during the late unprecedented warm, damp spell of weather. A drove of 50 or 60 Tennessee hogs was sold out here just about the close of the last cold spell; he sides a considerable number of home raised hogs have been killed. Most all of this will be lost, which will be severely felt in these times of scarcity and high prices.

**Roll of Honor.**  
The following named persons have paid subscriptions since our last report:  
D. L. Wolf, H. Harris, G. W. Rowntree, S. N. Johnson, B. K. McSpadden, J. C. Bales, John Turk, A. M. Stewart, Thos. Littlejohn, E. Hyatt, W. C. Cross, T. J. Harrison, A. J. Cross, J. B. Brughton, J. A. Bonds, B. G. McClellan, J. Reynolds, Capt. J. A. Cobb, W. R. Akridge, T. L. Wakely, Litt. C. Meharg, Texas.

**MARRIED.**  
MARTIN—MORRIS.—At the residence of the bride's father, near Capt. Hill on 2d inst., by Henry F. Montgomery, J. P., P. L. Martin and Miss Nannie Morris.

MARRIED.—On the 2nd inst. at the residence of the bride's father, by J. C. McAlister, Mr. T. B. Norwood, of Cherokee county, to Miss M. C. McAlister.  
Mr. P. Brown and Miss S. E. McAlister, and Mr. J. B. McAlister and Miss F. Snyder, attended.  
Took on Monday at Mrs. Snyder's. Wedding cake received, and best wishes of the Editors tendered to the happy pair.

CENTRE, Ala. Dec. 11, 1875.  
Messrs. — Jacksonville, Ala.

Gentlemen.—Yours of 1st inst. to Dr. A. M. Pratt, Wm. Vinson, Capt. Millsaps and John S. Coker was received yesterday. You ask what has been and is the influence of the Legislature in 1875 in regard to the sale of Liquor in Centre and vicinity? In answer we are happy to inform you that the influence morally has been wonderfully happy. It has crushed out the sale of spirits and liquors in the village of Centre and surrounding country for five miles. Dram shops all closed—street drunkenness has disappeared & rioting hushed up; peace and quiet prevails in the town and surrounding neighborhood, and sobriety pervades the community.

It has added greatly to the peace and quiet; comfort and happiness of the surrounding country. The influence permeates surrounding neighboring settlements; the cause of temperance is gaining since the passage of the act of 1873. It has made sober men of drunkards; industrious men of loafers; kind husbands of fathers who before lay around the doggeries from weeks end to weeks end, as spongers upon the country-drinkers' liberality.

The fact is, the palpable happy effects of that Legislative action are so plainly realized and notoriety, that as we are informed the Local Option law has been invoked in several localities of an adjacent county with great success. The veterans of Bacchus and a few of the burly boys made some demonstration of hostility to our prohibition law by running the blockade and bringing it in clandestinely, but we are happy in the belief that the operation has entirely subsided, from the peaceable, quiet and orderly deportment of the people who frequent our county site on private and public occasions.

Every man in Town, excepting one, would sign this if presented to him.  
WM. VINSON,  
A. M. PRATT,  
J. W. COKER,  
JAS. N. LEATH,  
T. B. COOPER,  
ELIAS HALL,  
J. MILLSAPS.

## Come to Bloom in Heaven.

Intelligence is hereby given of the very deep affliction of Rev. C. A. Allard and wife, of the North Alabama Conference.  
On Sunday the 2nd inst. while the father was filling his pulpit on the happy circuit, St. Clair co., his soul happily in the light of the Holy Spirit, WILLIE, his only son and only child, a lovely, promising boy of 6 years and 5 days, having said his Sunday lesson to his mother, went out to a well in the yard, empty in day weather, but now from late rain containing about 12 feet water. As he was leaning in some way on the curb, a part of the top gave way and threw him backward into the well, the fall disclosing his neck. He was taken up in about ten minutes, dead. Thus God takes his lambs unto himself.  
The remains were buried in the Jacksonville cemetery on Monday.  
The prayers of the church, and especially of the brethren in this Conference are earnestly asked for the weeping and deeply afflicted parents, and may God grant his sustaining grace.  
H. D. HILL.

## New Year's ADDRESS

**Carrier of the**  
JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN.  
For the year 1876.

The old year is gone, all hail to the new, We'll forget for a while hard times; And think of the future the good & true, 'Mid the peals of the new year chimes.  
The veil that shuts out from our mortal sight The scenes of futurity's play, Leaves us to guess by an uncertain light, 'Like the glimmer at dawn of day.

Who are the main actors and who the less, Who are the praised and who the cursed; Who play their parts well and who to excess, Who fail, heart-sick, falling depressed.

A group like the one of Rowan & Co's, Bring applause from all as they pass; Allied and Walter cut up 'didoes,' And 'Hail' smiles as sweet as a lass.

A second or so and Driskell appears, Clean shaven as his good neighbor Bill; Who comes to cure 'Fits' whom he fears, Wants an other 'Assessor's' pill.

Bill Alex and Tom have a letter from—well, It's not the thing now to say where; The truth is just this, it won't do to tell, But Dr. F. knew where, a year.

DeArman's letter let the secret out: 'Jewell' is a 'blue-bellied Yank'— Thus it read, strange to tell and in about Three weeks and away went his rank.

Jim Hinson & W. his chief aid-de-camp March on with a confident tread; Don & Watt keep time to their steady tramp, But by none of the actors are led.

Laud, 'fixes the time' for the general 'scow,' Though Hammond & Carroll are gay; He says that all men who don't sell for cash, Will 'go by the board' some bright day.

The scenes are shifted, and dim grows the light, I listen and hear a strange cry Of 'copper'—'I've found it on yonder height— I'm poor, worlds, yes whole worlds I buy.'

A chorus of voices join in the cry, 'There's Carroll's and Woods' I swear; Parr comes to the rescue, his voice pitched high, But Gabriel low whispers 'no where.'

It takes, strange to tell, just all of the cars, Of the E. A. and C. Railroad To carry alone the ore that is Parr's, Giving them ten tons to the load.

The Coal Canal is filled with the boats, Transporting the usual way To times far distant where national needs Are plenty as leaves they say.

The curtain falls, our play's at an end, We talk business one for a while; And if you are one we would call a friend, Don't take offense at our curt style.

Before we begin to tell what we would do, We'll go, cross the street for a while; Step over to Johnnie or George's and stay Long enough to see how they smile.

We met Fayette Mattison out in the street, Looking at a drover's live stock, Whispering he tells us that Capt. Pete Received by Express a game cock.

Going over we find him and old Craf Talking of that time when you know That out Craf whipped a fellow 'fore and aft,' By judiciously making one good throw.

Times have been very hard this year, we know, Inflation, contraction and such; Political distractions all show, That of hard money not many have.

Ohio inflated with Bill Allen, Buried higher than a kite, And ready money hoarders have fallen Into the darkness of night.

In the Keystone State the terrible fate Awaited the soft money men; They learned from New York when then times 'twas low, That with them it thus might have been.

Oppressed Mississippi's no longer bound By the shackles of tyrant power, She rose then up with a vigor, the second Made all her oppressors cover.

Our own Alabama came up on time, Outgunning the Radical rage; Ring out bells, ring your merriest chime— Three times three cheers for Capt. Dragg!

But business—we've brought you your paper a year, We bring you an address to-day; And earnestly hope to make it appear That we've come at least we will say.

A quarter or half of a dollar or more For our labors in your behalf; And hoping you will remember the poor Come down with a quarter or half.

BLANKS.—Summons, Executions, Attachment Writs, Affidavits and Bonds, and other Blanks for Justices of the Peace and Notaries, have been neatly and correctly printed at this office, and now for sale very cheap.

## COUNTING HOUSE

**Calendar,**  
FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD  
1876.

JAN.,  
SUNDAY, 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

FEB.,  
SUNDAY, 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

MARCH,  
SUNDAY, 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

APRIL,  
SUNDAY, 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

MAY,  
SUNDAY, 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

JUNE,  
SUNDAY, 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

JULY,  
SUNDAY, 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

AUGUST,  
SUNDAY, 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

SEPT.,  
SUNDAY, 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

OCT.,  
SUNDAY, 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

NOV.,  
SUNDAY, 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

DECEMBER,  
SUNDAY, 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

**St. Clair Mining Operations and Interests.**

We have frequently called attention to the mineral wealth of this county, and stated it as our opinion that in the richness and quantity of its coals and metallic substances, St. Clair has no reason to envy her neighbors. It now seems that our county is about to take the lead of all the counties and localities surrounding.

A perfect mine of ores has lately been discovered within a few miles of Ashville, if report is to be relied on. Miners are already in the vicinity, preparing to commence operations near Squire Strange's farm in Beaver valley. Messrs. Breckenridge and Link, representing a St. Louis company, are at work now and will soon have the requisite machinery in operation. Some of the ore has been tested and said to contain seventy-five per cent of silver. There is an abundance of the most valuable iron ore in the same neighborhood, and coal and timber are almost inexhaustible. Gold has also been found near by. The same company will also experiment for coal oil, which is thought to exist in the same localities.—Southern Eagle.

**An Old Man Killed by a Passenger Train.**

Yesterday the news reached the city that a man had been killed at the junction of Dalton and Rome railroads. We hastened to the scene and gained the following particulars from Lewis Deedwood, a colored man who was a witness of the accident.

As the 5:10 northward bound train passed Forestville station, and as the signal whistle was blown, Mr. Solomon Nokes, an Old citizen of the county, approached the railroad crossing, just above the station, and when the train was in a few feet of him, attempted to cross the track. The engine struck him and he was almost instantly killed. His head was dreadfully mangled. He is supposed to have been intoxicated.

**Fashionable Tailoring Establishment!**

OPEN AT GERMANIA, ALA.  
By Thos. L. Walker.

All work done in the shop guaranteed to give satisfaction, and made in a neat, durable and workman like manner. All cutting warranted to fit it put together right. Charges for work and cutting reasonable.

Jan. 1, '76-3m.

**REMOVAL.**

Has removed his

**Family Grocery**

To the south room of the new Brick Building on the east side of the Public Square.

**Prices Reduced!**

He has reduced his prices to the lowest figures, and thereby made it the interest of cash buyers to call upon him.

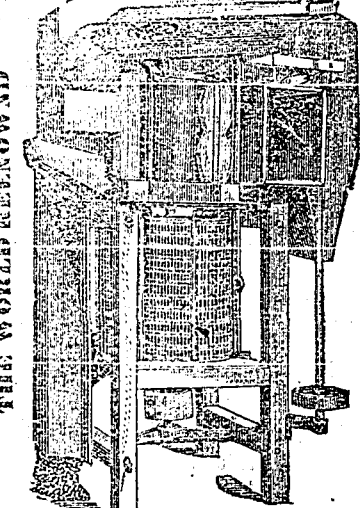
Positively no Goods sold on credit. A full stock of choice articles will be kept constantly on hand, and patronage respectfully solicited.

P. S. All persons indebted for articles heretofore purchased are requested to make immediate payment.

Dec. 18, 1875-1m.

THE BEST FAMILY NEWSPAPER.—This is the claim which the publishers of the New York Observer make in behalf of their paper. It is a bold claim to make in our day, when there are so many papers; but an undeviating course in sending out, for fifty-three years, a large, full, fresh, readable, and pure newspaper, which is unsurpassed, justifies them in the claim. We can recommend the Observer. It has no hobbies; it is sound in doctrine, impartial and unbiased, reliable in its news, interesting and instructive in its various departments, and offers on its trip premiums or pictures. For specimen copies, address S. I. PRIME & Co. New York.

**J. J. Colman,**



**Rome, Georgia,**

Keeps constantly on hand the most celebrated and latest MILL MACHINERY, at Manufacturer's prices. Also, importers of the Double Anchor Dutch Boiling Cloth, French Blue and Esmont MILL STONES, Double Belting Water Wheel, and an assortment of Building &c. Dec. 30, '75-1y.

**Merchants & Planters.**

**LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.**

**S. P. SMITH, SON & BRO.**

S. P. SMITH, H. H. SMITH, G. SMITH, Cotton Brokers and General Agents for Georgia, Tenn. & Ala. Steamboat Co.

**Wholesale Grocers, and LIQUOR DEALERS.**

**SMITH'S BLOCK, Rome, Ga.**

We keep constantly on hand a full line of all kinds of Groceries and pure Unadulterated Liquors. You that are in need of goods receive and give us a call; our motto is 'Quick sales and short profits.' We are also proprietors of SMITH'S CELEBRATED STOUT AND BITTERS. Be sure and give them a trial, they are sold by all Grocers and Druggists, throughout several States.

**S. P. SMITH, SON & BRO.**

Feb. 27, 1875-1y.

**THE SOUTHERN ARBUS.**

Filed to one following with Alabama News, Grand News, General News, Agricultural Matter, Songs and Stories, Editorials on all topics of public interest, Market Reports, etc., etc. The paper put circulation for the month of January, and from that date subscribers, first for their county paper and then for it, only \$1.50 for single subscribers. Clubs of five \$7.50 each, and one extra to the maker of the club. Clubs of ten, \$14.00 each, and one extra to the maker of the club. Postage prepaid on all. The money must accompany orders in all cases. The cheapest and best paper in the South. Address, ROBERT MEEKER, Editor, Alabama.

**Awarded the Highest Medal at Vienna.**

**E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.**

574 Broadway, New York.

(Opp. Metropolitan Hotel.)

Manufacturers, Importers & Dealers in

**CHRONOS & PHONES.**

**STEREOSCOPIES & VIEWS.**

**ALBUMS, GRAPHS, OPEN REFRIGERABLE VIEWS.**

**PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS.**

We are Headquarters for everything in the way of PHOTOGRAPHY, and have a full stock of all the latest and best of MICROSCOPES, LANTERNS, STEREO-PANORAMAS, UNIVERSITY STEREOPTICONS, ADVANCED STEREOPTICONS, ANTIPTIC, and other optical instruments, and AMPLIFIED LANTERNS, PEOPLE'S LANTERNS.

Each style being the best of its class in the market.

Customers of LANTERNS and SLIDES with any of the above mentioned instruments, can get an extraordinary man can make money with a magic lantern.

Get out this advertisement for reference.

**THE WEEKLY SUN.**

1875. NEW YORK. 1876.

Eighteen hundred and seventy-six is the Centennial year. It is also the year in which an Opposition House of Representatives, the first since the war, will be in power at Washington, and the year of the twentieth election of a President of the United States. All of these events are sure to be of great interest and importance, especially to the people of the South, who are so deeply interested in the progress of the Republic.

The Weekly Sun, which has attained a circulation of over eighty thousand copies, already has its readers in every State and Territory, and we trust that the year 1876 will see its numbers doubled. It will continue to be a thorough newspaper. All the general news of the day will be found in it, condensed when unimportant, at full length when of moment; and always, we trust, treated in a clear, interesting and instructive manner.

It is certain to make the Weekly Sun the best family newspaper in the world, and we shall continue to give in its columns a large amount of miscellaneous reading, such as stories, tales, poems, scientific intelligence, and agricultural information, for which we are not able to make room in our daily edition. The agricultural department especially is one of its prominent features. The columns are also regularly reported in its columns, and so are the markets of every kind.

The Weekly Sun, eight pages with fifty six large columns, only \$1.00 a year, postage prepaid. At this price hardly pays the cost of the paper, no discount can be made from this rate to clubs, agents, postmasters, or anyone.

The Weekly Sun is a large, four page newspaper of twenty-eight columns, gives all the news for two cents a copy. Subscription, postage prepaid, \$3.50 a month or \$4.00 a year. Send no money extra, \$1.10 per year. Write no money extra, \$1.10 per year. Address, THE SUN, New York City.

## Christmas and New Year's Holiday Goods at

**H. A. SMITH'S,**  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,  
BOOK SELLER AND STATIONER,  
ROME, GA.

I have on hand a magnificent line of FANCY GOODS, bought in the North, in person at PANIC PRICES, and am now offering many articles absolutely

**Less than New York Wholesale Prices!**

Below will be found enumerated a few of the leading articles in stock:

Miscellaneous Books, Standard and Pocket Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books, Gift & Juvenile Books, Family and Pocket Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books, Photomaps, Albums, Writing Desks, Monogram Paper and Envelopes, Work Boxes, China and Glass Vases, Ladies and Misses Toilet Sets, China Figures, Jewel and Card Boxes, China Cups, Saucers and China with notions, Wax, China and Rubber Balls, Glass Balls and Christmas Tree Ornaments in great variety, Music Boxes, Harmonicas, Tin Trumpets, Paper Weights, Games, Fancy Ink-stands, Britannia and China Tea Sets, A B C and Building Blocks, Tin, China and Rubber Toys, Gift Paper, Gold and Silver Lace, Trimmings, Spangles, Glass Marbles, Backgammon and Bagatelle Boards, Dominoes, Checkers, Glass and Fancy Paper Boxes, Opera Glasses, Microscopes, etc.

NEW MUSIC for the Piano and Violin, Guitar and Lute Strings, Wall Paper, Binding and Paper Shades. PIANOS & ORGANS AT REDUCED PRICES. Orders from a distance promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed.

**CAMP, GLOVER & CO.**  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN  
**DRY GOODS,**  
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND NOTIONS.  
CLOTHING AND CARPETING.

NO. 28, BROAD STREET, ROME, GA.

**HOLMES & GORDON,**  
Wholesale Druggists,

NO. 19 BROAD ST., (SHORTER BLOCK) ROME, GA.,  
We carry a large and well assorted STOCK of

**DRUGS, MEDICINES CHEMICALS**

**Essences, Oils, Glycerine,**  
Lamps and fixtures, toilet

articles, cigars &c.  
We would invite the attention of merchants to our STOCK and PRICES. Correspondence solicited.

**HOLMES & GORDON.**

October 30th 1875-4t.

**JOSEPH H. VIAL,**  
DEALER IN

**WATCHES, CLOCKS JEWELRY**

**SPECTACLES,**

**Silver and Plated Ware.**

Repairing, Hairbraiding and Engraving.

ROME GA., Feb. 27, 1875-1y.

**Cheapest & Best.**

**HOWARD**

**HYDRAULIC CEMENT.**

MANUFACTURED NEAR KINGSTON, BANTOW COUNTY, GA.

EQUAL TO THE BEST IMPORTED PORTLAND CEMENT.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR. Try this before buying elsewhere.

Refers by permission to Mr. A. J. West, President of Cherokee Iron Company, Polk county, Georgia, who has built a splendid dam across Cedar Creek, using the cement, and promising it the best he ever used. Also refer to Messrs. Smith Son & Bro., J. E. Vial, E. L. Stone, J. J. Cohen and Major Tom Henry, Rome, Georgia, Major H. Bryan, of Savannah, T. C. Douglas, Superintendent of Masonry, East River Bridge, New York.

Address, **GEORGE H. WALKER, Kingston, Ga.**

**GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY.**

WE KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND

**NEW GOODS,**

We offer many thanks for the liberal patronage of our friends in the past, and will do our best to merit a continuance of the same in the future. Remember we will watch YOUR INTEREST, thereby promoting OUR OWN.

Our Stock will be LARGE & ATTRACTIVE. Call and see us and

**Save your Money.**

We give close personal attention to our business. LADIES ESPECIALLY INVITED. We know you love to save money. THIS IS YOUR CHANCE.

**BARRY & PRINCE.**

**F. A. HENLEY GROCERIES**

**CONFECTIONARIES AND FRUITS.**

**L. J. PARR**  
Keeps Constantly on Hand

**SUGAR, COFFEE AND MOLASSES.**

**WHEAT, & RICE WHEAT FLOUR,**

**BACON, PRIME AND PICKLED PORK,**

**MACARONI AND WHITE FISH,**

**TOBACCO AND CIGARS.**

A great variety of CANDIES, NUTS, RAISINS and FRUITS; In short every variety of GROCERIES, all of good quality and at remarkably low prices. Call and examine for yourselves.

He has also on hand GUANO, and other Fertilizers, for sale on time till November next, or in exchange for cotton at 15 cts.

FARMS of various sizes, and Town Lots for sale on very favorable TERMS.

**BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!**

**WE PAY CASH FOR**

Mink Skins, Coon Skins, Beaver Skins, Deer Skins, Beef Hides, Beeswax, Otter Skins, Fox Skins, Muskrat Skins, Wild Cat Skins. Price list furnished on application.

**H. F. GOVAN & CO.**

Dealers in Boots, Shoes, Leather and Hides.







# Jacksonville

# Republican

"THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS ETERNAL VIGILANCE"

VOLUME 39.

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 15, 1876.

WHOLE NO. 2022.

## The Republican.

EDITED, PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY

MORNING BY

J. F. & L. W. GRANT.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

For one year in advance, \$2.00

If not paid in advance, \$2.50

For one square counted as two, etc.

Obituaries charged at advertising rates.

Marriage notices, 50

ANNOUNCEMENT OF CANDIDATES.

For County Offices, \$5.00

For State Offices, 10.00

Communications affecting the claims of candidates charged at advertising rates.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

One square of 10 lines or less, first insertion, \$1.00

Each subsequent insertion, 50

For one square counted as two, etc.

Obituaries charged at advertising rates.

Marriage notices, 50

ANNOUNCEMENT OF CANDIDATES.

For County Offices, \$5.00

For State Offices, 10.00

Communications affecting the claims of candidates charged at advertising rates.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

One square of 10 lines, three months, \$5.00

One square six months, 7.50

One square twelve months, 10.00

One square four months, 15.00

One square eight months, 20.00

One square sixteen months, 30.00

One square twenty-four months, 40.00

One square thirty-six months, 50.00

One square forty-eight months, 60.00

One square sixty months, 70.00

One square seventy-two months, 80.00

One square eighty-four months, 90.00

One square ninety-six months, 100.00

Charges due and collectible quarterly.

M. J. TURNLEY, GEO. ISBELL TURNLEY.

M. J. TURNLEY & SON,

Attorneys at Law,

AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY.

N. W. Corner of the Public Square, next door to

Woodward's Store, Jacksonville, Ala.

Will practice in the counties of St. Clair, Etowah

DeKalb, Cherokee, Calhoun, Oglethorpe and Tal-

lades—Superior Court of the State and U. S. District

Court.

WM. M. HAMES. J. CALDWELL.

HAMES & CALDWELL,

Attorneys at Law,

No. 7 Office Row, Jacksonville, Ala.

Prompt Attention given to Col-

lections.

May 15, 1875-17.

G. C. ELLIS. JOHN T. MARTIN.

ELLIS & MARTIN,

Attorneys at Law,

No. 7 Office Row, Jacksonville, Ala.

HAVE associated in the practice of their pro-

fession and will attend to all business con-

cerned to them in the counties of the 12th Judicial

District, and adjoining counties in the adjacent count-

ies of the State.

May 15, 1875-17.

A. WOODS,

Attorney at Law,

Nov 22-1874 JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

H. L. STEVENSON,

Attorney at Law,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

J. D. ARNOLD,

SURGEON DENTIST,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

An work executed in the most durable and scien-

tific manner.

Charge very moderate.

Jan 25-1875-17

TIMELY TOPICS.

DYNAMITE THOMAS, OF THOMPSON,

according to a Berlin dispatch, was born

and educated in Germany. He was not,

therefore, a "fruit of American civilization."

LAST week the Postal Union, arranged

several months ago, went into effect

throughout Russia, Turkey in Asia,

Egypt, the United States and France,

Germany, Austria, England, Spain,

Italy, Switzerland, etc., the rates of post-

age being fixed at five cents for each half

ounce, on letters; two cents for postal

## LATEST NEWS SUMMARY.

### U. S. AND WEST.

The annual report of the Fish Commission of Virginia, under its new organization, for 1875, has just been published. The commission is now composed of Mr. A. Mosley, of Richmond, Dr. W. B. Robertson, of Lynchburg, and Professor M. C. Ellis, of Blacksburg, who have been extremely active in the discharge of their duties, although with a very limited appropriation at their command. The report is very creditable to them, and shows a comprehension of the problem to be solved in regard to the protection and multiplication of food fishes in Virginia. As might have been expected, the shad and the striped and black bass received special attention on their part. Much also has been done in regard to the introduction of the California salmon, that fish of the future. They obtained a large number of eggs from the United States Fish Commission for which they established two hatcheries, one at Blacksburg college and the other at the Virginia Military Institute, and they propose to have others hereafter at the University of Charlottesville and at the Hampton school, at Hampton, whenever their funds will permit. The young fish will probably be soon introduced into their new quarters in appropriate streams in Virginia. The Commissioners also did what they could toward propagating the shad, although the season was unfavorable for the fullest measure of success.

A factory for the manufacture of a new explosive said to be ten times more powerful than gunpowder, is to be started at Virginia City, Nevada.

The storehouse of Walter Caldwell, in Argenta, opposite Little Rock, was burned Saturday night by the explosion of a coal-oil lamp. Loss, twenty-five hundred dollars; insured for seventeen hundred dollars in the insurance agency of J. T. Trezevant.

Advices from Kansas City state that Harvey county has brought suit against ex-county treasurer Mungler for ten thousand dollars, the amount in which he is alleged to be defaulter.

Bill Smith, a notorious criminal and desperado, escaped from the penitentiary at Nashville Sunday night. He had served only two of his twenty-six years sentence.

The semi-annual report of the Michigan central railroad for the half ending January last shows the total receipts to be \$3,373,215, and the operating expenses nearly \$2,383,876.

A telegram from Fort Sully states that a party of miners have found a supply depot near old St. Pierre, on the Missouri river, and are constantly in communication with camps on the Black Hills. They claim to have found a new route by which the hills are reached in one hundred miles travel, over easy road. Their messengers make the trip in two days.

New Orleans owes or is charged with a municipal debt of more than \$23,000,000. The city's default on interest last year was \$1,295,057; its default on appropriations for interest this year, \$1,242,700; on appropriations for schools and police, \$256,220, making a total default for 1875 and 1876 of \$2,793,777. The delinquent taxes uncollected for the last six years amount to \$2,352,175.66.

A dispatch from San Diego says that Colonel Minz, with the Sonora state troops, attack 11 the main body of the Yagra Indians at Pittsalla, on the third of December, and routed them with a loss of about two hundred killed and wounded. The Mexican loss was twenty wounded.

The health experience of New Orleans, according to the last report, proves, on the data of the last eight years, the entire feasibility of confining yellow fever to the places where it first appears by strict disinfection. The total mortality from ordinary diseases is much greater among the colored than among the white population of the city—nearly double.

The internal revenue agent superintending the government sales of lands in North Carolina, for the non-payment of direct taxes, reports that the town property in Beaufort, North Carolina, belonging to the government, was sold, December 26th, for \$8,300, considered a fair price. The sales at Hilton Head and Sea Island were to be commenced immediately.

There are excellent prospects for fast mail service between Louisville and New Orleans.

It is said to be a fact that convicts in the Ohio penitentiary have, during an unknown period, been manufacturing counterfeit nickel coin out of an amalgam used in plating harness in the shops. The counterfeit coin is a good imitation of the genuine, the main difference being in the upper part of the shield, which is barred in the genuine and smooth in the spurious. The base coins are all dated 1870, and it is impossible to tell how much has been put in circulation.

The twenty-cent pieces have proved a failure in California. The San Francisco Post says: "Nobody seems to want either to receive them, and in some mysterious manner they disappear and go back to the mint, and though destitute of such a coin, we will reckon in bits for all our small transactions."

Utah has one Gentile to five Mormons.

Nevada has a population of 50,540.

Tax-payers in Chicago are perfectly frantic over their rates, which are six percent, on a full valuation for city and state. Everything of a taxable nature is taxed in Chicago, and a man who does business there is kept chronically on the ragged edge.

### FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

A cable dispatch represents a fearful financial and general business panic in Odessa.

The Carlists are again concentrating on the Spanish frontier.

The Corn Trade Association of Liverpool publish the following statement of the estimated stock of breadstuffs there on 21st of December, 1875, as compared with the same time last year:

Grain, quarters	Dec. 21, '75	Dec. 21, '74
Wheat	1,150,000	1,150,000
Barley	1,150,000	1,150,000
Oats	1,150,000	1,150,000
Rye	1,150,000	1,150,000
Peas	1,150,000	1,150,000
Beans	1,150,000	1,150,000
Flour, barrels	1,150,000	1,150,000

The London Times says it is abundantly manifest that the working of the new British high court of justice has already been highly beneficial, and when some temporary obstructions are removed and some defects remedied, the act is calculated to produce the most salutary improvement in the administration of justice.

The Canadian government has been notified that the surveys of the Canadian Pacific railway from both ends of the route have been connected. The connection is in latitude 56 deg. 6 min. 36 sec. north, and longitude 112 deg. 2 min. 45 sec. west. These chains of accurate instrumental measurement are the first of the kind that have ever been made between the Atlantic and Pacific within the limits of the Dominion.

A Canadian company is proposed to construct a tunnel under Detroit river.

### MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

A company has lately been formed to introduce a new invention, called the "Brayton Ready Motor." It consists, concisely speaking, of an engine deriving its power from the explosive energy of a mixture of the vapor of crude petroleum and air.

The pope is preparing to manufacture several more cardinals. The college lacks ten of the requisite number (70), and these distinguished princes of the church have been dying off so rapidly that it is necessary for his holiness to make frequent nominations.

The commissioner of education in his report states that the school children in the United States pay \$50,000,000 a year for text books, and the publishers and brokers pocket 65 per cent. of this sum, or \$32,500,000 per annum.

### WASHINGTON.

The report of Dr. Linderman, director of the mint, as to the establishment of a branch mint at some point in the Mississippi valley, recommends Indianapolis as a location, for the reason that in that city there is a government building no longer required for other purposes which could be utilized without the delay or expense attendant on the construction of a new edifice.

The following is a statement of the United States currency outstanding at this date:

Gold and silver notes, new issue	\$1,315,000,000
Gold and silver notes, series of 1869	2,100,000,000
Series of 1875	2,100,000,000
One-year notes, series of 1875	2,100,000,000
Two-year notes, series of 1875	2,100,000,000
Three-year notes, series of 1875	2,100,000,000
Four-year notes, series of 1875	2,100,000,000
Five-year notes, series of 1875	2,100,000,000
Six-year notes, series of 1875	2,100,000,000
Seven-year notes, series of 1875	2,100,000,000
Eight-year notes, series of 1875	2,100,000,000
Nine-year notes, series of 1875	2,100,000,000
Ten-year notes, series of 1875	2,100,000,000
Eleven-year notes, series of 1875	2,100,000,000
Twelve-year notes, series of 1875	2,100,000,000
Thirteen-year notes, series of 1875	2,100,000,000
Fourteen-year notes, series of 1875	2,100,000,000
Fifteen-year notes, series of 1875	2,100,000,000
Sixteen-year notes, series of 1875	2,100,000,000
Seventeen-year notes, series of 1875	2,100,000,000
Eighteen-year notes, series of 1875	2,100,000,000
Nineteen-year notes, series of 1875	2,100,000,000
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Ninety-four-year notes, series of 1875	2,100,000,000
Ninety-five-year notes, series of 1875	2,100,000,000
Ninety-six-year notes, series of 1875	2,100,000,000
Ninety-seven-year notes, series of 1875	2,100,000,000
Ninety-eight-year notes, series of 1875	2,100,000,000
Ninety-nine-year notes, series of 1875	2,100,000,000
One hundred-year notes, series of 1875	2,100,000,000

The official debt statement for January 1st, printed below, shows an increase of the public indebtedness for the month of December of \$1,915,000.

Outstanding notes, new issue	\$1,315,000,000
Outstanding notes, series of 1869	2,100,000,000
Series of 1875	2,100,000,000
One-year notes, series of 1875	2,100,000,000
Two-year notes, series of 1875	2,100,000,000
Three-year notes, series of 1875	2,100,000,000
Four-year notes, series of 1875	2,100,000,000
Five-year notes, series of 1875	2,100,000,000
Six-year notes, series of 1875	2,100,000,000
Seven-year notes, series of 1875	2,100,000,000
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Nine-year notes, series of 1875	2,100,000,000
Ten-year notes, series of 1875	2,100,000,000
Eleven-year notes, series of 1875	2,100,000,000
Twelve-year notes, series of 1875	2,100,000,000
Thirteen-year notes, series of 1875	2,100,000,000
Fourteen-year notes, series of 1875	2,100,000,000
Fifteen-year notes, series of 1875	2,100,000,000
Sixteen-year notes, series of 1875	2,100,000,000
Seventeen-year notes, series of 1875	2,100,000,000
Eighteen-year notes, series of 1875	2,100,000,000
Nineteen-year notes, series of 1875	2,100,000,000
Twenty-year notes, series of 1875	2,100,000,000
Twenty-one-year notes, series of 1875	2,100,000,000
Twenty-two-year notes, series of 1875	2,100,000,000
Twenty-three-year notes, series of 1875	2,100,000,000
Twenty-four-year notes, series of 1875	2,100,000,000
Twenty-five-year notes, series of 1875	2,100,000,000
Twenty-six-year notes, series of 1875	2,100,000,000
Twenty-seven-year notes, series of 1875	2,100,0















ISSUE(S) MISSING



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**HOUSEHOLD**  
**BY**  
IRING COMPANY  
**NO.**

**& CO.**  
NASHVILLE, TENN.  
MEMPHIS, TENN.  
NEW ORLEANS, LA.  
HOT SPRING, ARK.  
**& CO.**  
MOBILE, ALA.

**DOORS**  
IN THE SOUTH  
Brushes,  
Nashville, Tenn.

**VARNISH**  
**MP OIL**  
**and Cheap.**

**A**  
**L.A.M.**  
**FILLER**  
**AND**  
**SAFETY**  
**TUBE**  
**COMBINED:**  
his attachment  
Explosion  
possible.  
the TUBE PRE  
the FLAME  
WITH IT A LAMP  
ING CHIMNEY  
STING, C.H. C  
of life and prop  
without cost.

South Street, New  
Street, N.Y.

**ND OF**  
**LIVER**  
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**Life.**—Persons  
will be pleased to  
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**Agents,**  
ville, Tenn.

**SI**

**CATALOGUE**  
alled, FREE OF  
dapt 26 cents  
Edition.

**KERN,**  
St. Louis.  
placement.

**WIS**  
**YRUP**  
**THIN.**  
**DIST.**

Fourth St. and  
Tenth St.  
KENTON'S  
entertainment  
N. S. U. 2

**en**  
free March (17)  
drop on every 10  
men or by express  
may pay to sent  
Nashville, Tenn.  
by mail.



## The Republican.

OWNED, PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY  
MORNING BY  
**J. F. & L. W. GRANT.**

**TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:**  
For one year in advance..... \$ 5 00  
If not paid in advance..... 6 00

**TERMS OF ADVERTISING:**  
One square of 10 lines or less, first insertion..... 50  
Each subsequent insertion..... 25  
Over one square counted as two, etc.  
Advertisements at advertising rates.  
Married notices..... 50  
Announcements of candidates..... 50

**ADVERTISING OF CANDIDATES:**  
For County Offices..... \$ 5 00  
For State Offices..... 10 00  
Communications affecting the claims of candidates charged as advertisements.

**RATES OF ADVERTISING:**  
One square of 10 lines, three months..... \$ 5 00  
One square six months..... 7 50  
One square twelve months..... 10 00  
One fourth column three months..... 15 00  
One fourth column six months..... 20 00  
One fourth column twelve months..... 25 00  
One half column three months..... 30 00  
One half column six months..... 40 00  
One half column twelve months..... 50 00  
One column three months..... 60 00  
One column six months..... 80 00  
One column twelve months..... 100 00  
Charges due and collectible quarterly.

**M. J. TURNLEY & SON,**  
**Attorneys at Law,**  
AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY.  
N. W. Corner of the Public Square, next door to  
Woodward's Store, Jacksonville, Ala.  
Will practice in the counties of St. Clair, Elmore,  
DeKalb, Cherokee, Calhoun, Cleburne and Tal-  
ladesha—Supreme Court of the State and U. S. District  
Court.

**HAMES & CALDWELL,**  
**Attorneys at Law,**  
No. 7 Office Row, Jacksonville, Ala.  
Prompt Attention given to Col-  
lections.  
May 15, 1875-77.  
G. O. ELLIS. JOHN T. MARTIN

**ELLIS & MARTIN,**  
**Attorneys at Law,**  
No. 7 Office Row, Jacksonville, Ala.

**A. WOODS,**  
**Attorney at Law,**  
No. 28-1874  
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

**H. L. STEVENSON,**  
**Attorney at Law,**  
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

**J. D. ARNOLD,**  
**SURGEON DENTIST,**  
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.  
All work executed in the most durable and scien-  
tific manner.  
Charges very moderate. Jan 26-1876-77

## TIMELY TOPICS.

VICTOR HUGO has issued an address to the senatorial delegation for Paris and France, in which he asks them to found a democracy which shall be foreign war by arbitration, civil war by amnesty and distress by education. Sound sense, but a little in advance of the times.

WASHINGTON ladies evidently do not allow the hard times to interfere with their desire for dress, for the Star says of them: "It is universally the subject of remark that the dressing this season is more magnificent than has ever been the case before in Washington."

AN Irish paper says: "Great numbers of Irishmen are returning home at present from the United States. Times are very bad in America, just now; large numbers of people are out of employment, and many are beginning to find that Ireland is not so bad a place to live in as they once thought it."

A RECENT visitor to the Dismal Swamp describes it, in Forest and Stream, as having lost none of the characteristics which gave it its name. Bears are not so plenty there as when the region was rarely penetrated by man, yet they still afford sport for hunters. Lake Drummond, once believed by the ignorant to be bottomless is really not in any place more than fifteen feet deep. Its water, impregnated with the juices of juniper and gum leaves, is of the color of wine, and is drunk as a remedy by consump-

## LATEST NEWS.

### SOUTH AND WEST.

Gen. Beauregard, of Louisiana, has made application to congress for the removal of his political disabilities. In Louisville, Saturday night, J. A. Sprule's stables, with nineteen head of horses and mules, were destroyed by fire. Strong opposition to placing convict labor in competition with the labor of honest men is developing in Arkansas, no less than in Tennessee.

Tom Barrett was murdered at Alexandria, Louisiana, by federal soldiers Sunday night. One of the soldiers was mortally wounded by Barrett's brother.

Geo. Morris colored, convicted of the murder of Sarah Jones, in New Orleans, was sentenced by Judge Steel to be hanged at such time as the governor shall appoint.

An unknown negro was hanged at Tipton station, on the Louisville, Paducah and Southwestern railway, in Kentucky, Sunday night, for outraging a respectable young white woman.

The Southern car company, of Jeffersonville, Ind., has filed a petition in bankruptcy. The amount of assets and liabilities will probably be \$500,000, the latter being less than half this sum.

Jefferson Davis has just lost a suit for \$70,000 in a court at Vicksburg, Miss. The ex-president put in a claim for that amount against his brother's estate, but the court decided against him.

The famous Tredegar iron works, at Richmond, Virginia, the most extensive in the Union, has failed, throwing five or six hundred workmen out of employment.

One hundred thousand dollars was refused recently, for an orange grove of 1,000 bearing trees, with ten acres of land, on the St. John's river, Florida. Several of the trees in this grove bear 7,000 oranges yearly.

The Louisiana senate passed a joint resolution from the house requesting Louisiana senators and representatives in congress to use their utmost effort to induce congress to make an appropriation for levees on the Mississippi river, and the national government to take charge of them.

**EAST.**  
The town of Apollo, on the West Pennsylvania railroad, was almost destroyed by fire last week. Forty houses, including a number of stores, were burned. The loss is estimated at \$40,000 to \$50,000. Insurance unknown.

**FOREIGN.**  
One thousand more colliers have struck in North Wales, owing to a reduction of wages.

A large failure in the silk trade is reported from Lyons, France. Liabilities are said to be \$5,000,000 francs.

The Prince of Wales has left Delhi for Lahore and Cashmere. The rain of Cashmere is preparing a magnificent reception.

A telegram from Berlin asserts that Prince Bismarck is personally drafting an additional clause for the penal code against crimes like that of Thomas at Bremerhaven.

The Italian minister of public instruction has accepted the proposal of the United States government for the exchange of scientific publications of the two countries.

The Carlist leader Tristany notified the Spanish consul at Bayonne of his unreserved submission to Alfonso. Gen. Martinez Campos' army is concentrated in the neighborhood of Pampalua.

The secretary of the London missionary society has received an offer of \$25,000 to establish a mission at Lake Tanganyika, where Stanley met Livingston. A committee has been appointed to carry out the project.

A Madrid paper states that when the Carlist war is at an end a well-trained army will be maintained in Cuba as a precautionary measure, and batteries of heavy guns placed on the coast for protection against invasion.

An Ultramontane newspaper at Brussels says that Louise Lateau is dying. She is the peasant girl who some time ago attracted crowds of pilgrims by the exhibition on her person of the alleged miracle of stigmata.

A correspondent of the London Hour states that Germany has hinted to France that she will transfer Lorraine to France for the little consideration of \$400,000,000 in gold. The French will not, probably, buy back their own territory, as they hope some day to re-annex it by the power of the sword.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

The national temperance society has issued a call for an international temperance conference in Philadelphia next June.

The English national rifle association have accepted the challenge of the rifle association of America to compete in the match for the championship of the world during the centennial at Philadelphia.

The bulletin of the American iron and steel association contains a detailed statement showing that the production of pig iron in the United States in 1875 was about 2,100,000 tons, a falling off of about 600,000 tons as compared with the production in 1874. The stock on hand and unsold at the close of 1875, including the stock in the hands of agents, aggregated about 700,000 net tons, against 800,000 tons a year ago. The consumption in 1875 was less than it was in any year since 1871.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

Charges of enormous expenditures at the United States court at Fort Smith are made. It is said to be as high as \$400,000 a year, and the committee proposes a thorough investigation of the subject.

The senate finance committee has agreed to report favorably on Senator Hawes' bill for the appointment of a committee on the subject of the alcoholic liquor traffic, and to recommend its passage with certain amendments, the most important being a requirement that fermented liquors and the manufacture of all kinds of liquor shall be included in the proposed inquiry.

It is stated that the congressional com-

mittee appointed to examine into the subject of depredations on the Mexican border, will favor an increase of the army by two cavalry regiments, in case two such cannot be at once spared, to patrol the Mexican border along the Rio Grande. The committee is reported to have asked the secretary of war whether he could furnish these regiments at once, and if he cannot, a report will be submitted to the house recommending that they at once be recruited.

The house committee on territories agreed to have a special meeting to consider the bill of Mr. Franklin to establish a territory to be known as Oklahoma. They did this because it was urged that there are 20,000 citizens of the United States in that country among the Indians, with no law to protect them; 8,000 freedmen, former slaves of Indians, and 40,000 civilized Indians; that there is no punishment for crime, and that disorder reigns.

The house committee on appropriations have completed the consular and diplomatic bill. The estimates last year were \$1,322,385, and the amount appropriated \$1,381,255. The present bill appropriates \$911,147.

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